## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

## BEAUMONT DIVISION

MARK ELLIOTT JOSEPH §

VS. § CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:07-CV-125

DIRECTOR, TDCJ-CID §

## MEMORANDUM ORDER ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Petitioner Mark Elliott Joseph, a prisoner confined at the Byrd Unit of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, proceeding *pro se*, filed this petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

The court ordered that this matter be referred to the Honorable Keith F. Giblin, United States Magistrate Judge, at Beaumont, Texas, for consideration pursuant to applicable laws and orders of this court. The magistrate judge recommends denying the petition.

The court has received and considered the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge filed pursuant to such order, along with the record, pleadings and all available evidence. No objections to the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge were filed by the parties.

In this case, the petitioner is not entitled to the issuance of a certificate of appealability. An appeal from a judgment denying federal habeas corpus relief may not proceed unless a judge issues a certificate of appealability. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253; FED. R. APP. P. 22(b). The standard for granting a certificate of appealability, like that for granting a certificate of probable cause to appeal under prior law, requires the petitioner to make a substantial showing of the denial of a federal

constitutional right. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000); Elizalde v. Dretke, 362

F.3d 323, 328 (5th Cir. 2004); see also Barefoot v. Estelle, 463 U.S. 880, 893 (1982). In making that

substantial showing, the petitioner need not establish that he should prevail on the merits. Rather,

he must demonstrate that the issues are subject to debate among jurists of reason, that a court could

resolve the issues in a different manner, or that the questions presented are worthy of encouragement

to proceed further. See Slack, 529 U.S. at 483-84; Avila v. Quarterman, 560 F.3d 299, 304 (5th Cir.

2009). Any doubt regarding whether to grant a certificate of appealability is resolved in favor of the

petitioner, and the severity of the penalty may be considered in making this determination. See

Miller v. Johnson, 200 F.3d 274, 280-81 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 849 (2000).

Here, the petitioner has not shown that any of the issues raised by his claims are subject to

debate among jurists of reason. The factual and legal questions advanced by the petitioner are not

novel and have been consistently resolved adversely to his position. In addition, the questions

presented are not worthy of encouragement to proceed further. Therefore, the petitioner has failed

to make a sufficient showing to merit the issuance of a certificate of appealability. Accordingly, a

certificate of appealability will not be issued.

ORDER

Accordingly, the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the magistrate judge are correct

and the report of the magistrate judge is **ADOPTED**. A final judgment will be entered in this case

in accordance with the magistrate judge's recommendation. A certificate of appealability will not

be issued.

**SIGNED** this the 9 day of February, 2010.

Thad Heartfield

United States District Judge